

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 8, Vol. 3.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863.

Price 6d. or 12 cts.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 11.

THE COLONIST AS A CRITIC.

Our contemporary of the *Colonist* is indignant at our "poor declamatory attempt" to prove that British Columbia is injured to benefit Vancouver Island, and injured by Governor Douglas. We will pass over the cut at our style, only reminding our friend of the *Colonist* with what charity we have treated his weak articles; receiving them uncriticized in hopes of sometime finding a little truth or sense in their whayey mixture. Seldom have we been rewarded for our forbearance, never when he is under the inspiration which is so apparent in the article in his issue of the 2nd instant, and which we now propose to discuss.

We may better say before beginning our review that we do not give the Editor of the *Colonist* the sole credit of the brilliant article. Its face betrays its origin. The grand jumble of "political blunders, points of view, human machines, utopias," &c., &c., suggests for its author a fifth rate California political lawyer, of considerable (bar-room) practice, who possibly might have occasionally varied the monotony of his life and filled the void in his pocket by practising as "Cheap John." The article before us suggests such an one for its author; and now for the article itself.

The precious writer, whoever he is, charges us with cultivating a spirit of hostility to Vancouver Island. It is not so. We love all land which is British too much to be hostile or cultivate hostility to any. The touch of our feet upon British soil thrills our heart. But we are getting into what the writer in the *Colonist* would call declamatory rhapsody, and we do not blame him. Picture dealers laugh at the sensations of a virtuoso before the fixed poetry of the great masters. Making them an object of trade dulls the sense to their beauty. The same rule holds in a hundred things; why not in nationality? "My learned friend" Esau made a bad legal precedent.

It is not true that we cause hostility to the inhabitants of Victoria. We feel less anger or envy than pity for them. They are but the dupes of a few unscrupulous land sharks who would cheat us to give them a temporary success, thereby inducing them to venture more where all must be ultimately lost.

It is not true that the Royal Engineers have built up New Westminster at the expense of the rest of the Colony. That was too well provided against by those who permitted their supplies free of duty from Victoria. They are thus made customers to merchants of that town, though ostensibly a garrison in this Colony, and virtually paid out of its resources. This is of a piece with the rest of that far seeing policy which looks out for the sale of Victoria lots; which is not satisfied with free trade, but runs into the opposite extreme, loading all raw material coming into this Colony with crushing duties, but permitting to pass free anything which has been worked upon in Victoria, and paid the black mail to the insatiable land jobbers there.

No one knows better than you do that Governor Douglas has studied the temporary advantage of that city, and nothing else; and that for any pecuniary advantage to New Westminster the presence or absence of the Royal Engineers makes little difference. We regard them as a very superior body of men, who have maintained the honor and dignity of their profession, and no more. It is not true that it was a blunder to assign military men civil duties. They have discharged similar duties creditably in every other country. If it has proved otherwise in this it must be attributed to the policy of selfish, petty chicanery by which they have been opposed, and of which they had seen so little in other lands as not even to detect it until entangled in its coils.

Where did the beautiful doctrine of the *division of labor* come from, which goes to prove that a military man becomes more unprofitable in a peaceful country by applying his energies to peaceful labors? The idea of Utopia with gagged mouth, and human machines we give you credit for. It is amusing and original; racy of the soil it grew on. But your originality is far behind your modesty in charging Sir Bulwer Lytton with blundering. He whom all Britain stared at with surprise; the charming, inexhaustible writer, the enlightened statesman, the indefatigable Colonial Minister, is, to the penetrating critic of the *Colonist*, but an absurd blunderer! It is a misfortune that some of his instructions reached this country. It is a misfortune that he could not tell how far the *Cour d'Alene* Indians

who defeated Colonel Steptoe are from the *Esau* river Indians, who did not kill off four or five thousand white miners, but who, encouraged by the above mentioned victory, would have done so but for the pacifying influence used amongst them. Had he known this there is no doubt we would have had protection from the evil council and example of these *Cour d'Alene*. It is a misfortune that Sir Bulwer Lytton believed a man of the class "gentleman" incapable of deceit, and trusted in the sincerity of an assurance which had no foundation in fact.

It is untrue that the Commander of the Royal Engineers or any one else has destroyed what you strangely term the *prestige* of the mouth of the Fraser. The only effect of the change from Langley to New Westminster was to take the profits on lots out of the Hudson Bay Company's pockets and set every member of that body to work to hinder the progress of the latter place. But they are tugging against fate. It is true that Victoria will retain the trade "to the end of the chapter;" which chapter of wrongs, deceit and selfishness is, thank Heaven, very near its close.

New Advertisements.

A RARE INVESTMENT!

A First Class Hotel,

Completely furnished, together with the

GOOD WILL

—OF THE—

BEST BUSINESS IN THE COLONY,

For Sale in the thriving Town of

LILLOOET.

Terms—Half cash, and the balance in Six Months from date of purchase.
For further particulars apply at this Office, or to J. Herkimer, proprietor, on the premises.
Lillooet, Feb. 5th, 1863. fe25 2c

IMPORTANT TO WILLIAMS CREEK MINERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned will be prepared to furnish LUMBER of all descriptions suitable for Building, Planing, Shaving, Rittles, &c., on Williams Creek and Jack of Clubs Creek, on or before the fifteenth of May, 1863, without delay, as they are erecting a Water-Power Mill that will turn out from ten to fifteen thousand feet of Lumber per day. We hope by giving this timely notice that we may secure the trade and greatly benefit those who may favor us with their patronage, as we will be prepared to furnish Lumber at greatly reduced prices, which all must acknowledge will be of great benefit to the business, as well as the Mining community, in a section of country where Lumber has up to the present time been sold at the enormous price of \$250.00 per thousand, owing entirely to the article having to be whip-sawed and labor commencing such high prices. With the use of this Mill we hope to place all parties wanting Lumber in possession of it immediately, thereby facilitating their mining operations greatly, knowing as all do that business as well as mining has been greatly retarded, from not being able to procure Lumber when most needed. And we hope with the aid of our Mill, together with the Williams Creek Ditch, which will be completed in time to furnish all with water in the Hill Claims and not interfere with the Creek Claims, also, the surplus waters of Jack of Clubs Creek and Ground Hog Lake turned over the divide into Williams Creek, will enable hundreds, if not thousands, who from the scarcity of water, without the aid of the above named ditches could not profitably do so, to work their Claims; also the great and beneficial influence which must inevitably accrue to all, both Hill and Creek Claims, from the great and costly bed-rock Flume, being at present partly constructed, for the purpose of carrying off effectually the tailings that must, with the advancement of mining on the whole Creek and hills on both sides of the Creek, naturally fill up and prove a great annoyance, owing to the scarcity of water, there not being a sufficient quantity most of the season running naturally in Williams Creek to accomplish the great work; but with the assistance of the surplus waters of Jack of Clubs and Ground Hog Lake waters flowing into Williams Creek and the great bed-rock Flume to carry everything through it, will not only prove of incalculable benefit to all, but place Williams Creek beyond the rivalry of any other mining locality in the Cariboo country.

EDWARD GRIFFIN,
JOHN COE,
Proprietors of Wm. Creek Saw Mill.
ja21-3m

JUST RECEIVED.

AT THE GOVERNMENT BAKERY, AND FAMILY GROCERY.

1000 Sacks Golden Gate Flour.
400 " Crescent City "
400 " Pioneer "
600 " National "
50 " Pacific "
50 kegs Golden Syrup. (superior.)
50 boxes Candies.
25 cases Lard.
10,000 lbs. Oregon and Eastern Bacon, with a very large general assortment of Fresh Groceries on sale at
Unprecedentedly Low Prices.
Wholesale or Retail by
PHILIP HICK.
New Westminster, October 7th, 1862. 1c

Victoria Advertisements.

THE Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES.—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,

Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,

Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,

PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED THE UNDER-

signed their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,

Wharf Street, ja24

Victoria, 20th January, 1863.

J. L. JUNGEMANN,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

YATES STREET, OPPOSITE LANGLEY,

Victoria, V. I.

—DOO—

Patent Gold and Silver Watches,

Fully equal to Chronometer Timepieces from the Manufacture of Lange, Dresden, universally acknowledged as the best European maker. More than twenty of these magnificent Watches are already disposed of to gentlemen in the city and country, each one giving the most entire satisfaction. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, COMPASSES, SPECTACLES, OPERA GLASSES, &c., &c. Constantly on hand. fe14 2c

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.

VIEW STREET.

BETWEEN BROAD & DOUGLAS,

VICTORIA, V. I.

THIS ELEGANT BRICK HOTEL

WILL BE OPEN for the reception of the public, at 7 P. M., on SATURDAY EVENING, October 25th.

The Proprietor having engaged the services of a

SUPERIOR FRENCH COOK,

the Culinary department

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

Breakfast from 7 A. M. to 12 M.

Table d'Hôte at 6 P. M.

Board per Week, \$12.

Suites of Rooms or Single Rooms on reasonable terms.

Victoria, V. I., oc27 1m

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. Dickson & Co., London.

Dickson, DeWolf & Co., San Francisco

m21-3m

To Civil Engineers!

FOR SALE cheap, and to be seen at Hibben & Carswell's Branch Book Store, New Westminster, a set of SURVEYOR'S INSTRUMENTS, consisting of

1 Seven inch THEODOLITE, with 2 Telescopes,

1 Y. LEVEL, 16 inch Telescope,

1 CIRCUMFERENTOR, or Compass, with a set of

Drawing Instruments and Colors, &c., if desired.

New Westminster, Jan. 26, 1863. ja29

LILLOOET ROUTE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING REFITTED THE

PEMBERTON HOUSE.

FOR THE

Accommodation of Travellers,

WITH

BEDS AND LIQUORS,

AND having engaged the best Cooks on the Pacific Coast, are prepared to furnish the travelling public with all the comforts and luxuries of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, at greatly reduced rates.

N. B.—Travellers will find it to their advantage to patronize this House, as none but the best of everything will be furnished.

P. SMITH & CO. se13

Pemberton, Sept. 12th, 1862.

Victoria Advertisements.

BANK —OF— British North America.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID UP CAPITAL . . . \$5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE . . . ST. HELENS PLACE, LONDON.

VICTORIA BRANCH YATES STREET.

Establishments in the Colonies.

MONTREAL, LONDON, C. W.,

QUEBEC, OTTAWA,

KINGSTON, DUNDAS,

TORONTO, ST. JOHN, B.,

HAMILTON, HALIFAX, N. S.,

BRANTFORD, VICTORIA, V. I.

Agents and Correspondents.

NEW YORK, B. C. FERGUSON, J. H. GRAIN, and J. SMITH.

SAN FRANCISCO, B. DAVIDSON & MAY.

AUSTRALIA, UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

Bills of Exchange and Gold Purchased.

DRAFTS ISSUED ON

LONDON, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CANADA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, and on all the branches of the NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, and the PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

Credits granted on this office by the

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

—AT—

MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE,

HOBART TOWN, LAUNCESTON,

SYDNEY, DUNDEE, N. Z.

The Bank receives MONEY and GOLD DUST on Deposit returnable on demand, undertakes the Purchase and Sale of Stock, the Collection of Bills, and other money business, in the United States and British Provinces.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager. oc18 1m

Victoria, V. I.

W. M. SEARBY & J. MOORE,

IMPORTERS OF

Drugs and Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS AND OILS,

WINDOW GLASS, &c.,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I. ds

EX "N. S. PERKINS,"

COMPRESSED

Meats and Vegetables,

Packed in 10-lb. Tins of cases of 100

lbs. each,

Expressly for British Columbia Trade.

For sale in quantities to suit, by

EDGAR & AIME,

Wharf street, front of Yates. ap24 6m

W. CULVERWELL,

General Agency for the Collection of Rents and Debts,

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Money Loaned on Good Security,

ADVANCES MADE ON LIVE STOCK,

Book-keeping, Documents Copied, &c.

In cases requiring a Power of Attorney, security will be furnished. Office—up stairs, corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria. ny24 3m

ROYAL MAIL

STEAM PACKET

COMPANY'S AGENCY,

For British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

OFFICE—MACDONALD & CO., BANKERS,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS

IS particularly directed to the superior facilities the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Line affords for the speedy conveyance of Treasure, Goods and Passengers to and from England to British Columbia and Vancouver Island, in connection with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S VESSELS and the PANAMA RAILROAD.

The superiority of the accommodation and entertainment on board the Royal Mail Steamers, together with the time occupied on the passage between England and other ports, and the moderate rate of passage money, render this Company's steamers the CHEAPEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS MEANS OF TRANSIT, for passengers or for the forwarding of Goods and Treasure from Aspinwall to Europe.

Under an arrangement with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Specie and Bullion can be conveyed to London and Havre in France.

Further information on the subject of Freight, Passage Money, &c., will be furnished by the undersigned

ALEX. D. MACDONALD, Agent. jyl2

Victoria Advertisements.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—DOO—

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

CAPITAL, \$1,250,000.

IN 12,500 SHARES, OF \$100 EACH.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

—DOO—

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars, and every facility granted to Traders and others for the transaction of business.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued for money lodged for fixed periods, bearing the following rates of interest:

On money lodged for 15 days certain, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 1 month certain, at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 2 months certain, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 6 months certain, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 12 months certain, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

No partial payment made on these receipts. Interest payable half yearly, and the Principal not due until the expiry of the period for which the money is lodged.

DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES.—Approved Bills discounted, and Advances made on Bills of Lading, (accompanied by Policies of Insurance,) for goods shipped to or from the Colonies.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on Great Britain and the Colonies, also on New York and San Francisco, and Bills on these places purchased or sent for collection.

CHEQUES issued on Great Britain, San Francisco, and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped from these ports to the Colonies; all such shipments to be insured and Hypothecated to the Bank.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES received for safe custody, and 1 per cent. Commission charged on withdrawing the same. Interest and Dividends collected on account of constituents at the rate of one-half per cent. on the amount collected, if payable in Victoria.

GOLD DUST AND BARS purchased, or advances made on the same.

JAMES D. WALKER, Manager. se27

New Westminster, September 25, 1862.

STATIONERY

Counting House, Official, Printers,

AND FOR GENERAL USES,

Of every conceivable style and quality, STAPLE and FANCY.

Wrapping Papers,

Of various sizes, weights, textures, and colors;

Drawing, Lithographic, Cartridge, Blotting, Tissue, Copying, and Tracing

Papers and Cloths;

Sheet and Manuscript

MUSIC.

Sacred, Sentimental and Comic, bound and unbound,

COAST CHARTS, CARIBOO MAPS,

Mathematical Instruments, Gold Pens

—AND—

Pocket Cutlery.

BOOKS,

SCHOOL, STANDARD, MISCELLANEOUS, AND ORIENTAL.

New Publications

Received as issued by first conveyance.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

STATIONERS HALL.

LANGLEY BROS.,

Importing Druggists,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

Surgical Instruments,

Paints and Oils,

Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-2c

G. VIGNOLO & CO.,

No. 2, Reid's Block, Wharf Street,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

—ALSO—

Importers and Agents for the best brands of French Wines and Liquors, and receive direct shipments of Havana Cigars by every steamer. jyl2

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria. mar28

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.
This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or \$2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or 4.50; and yearly £1 10s., or \$7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, \$2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, \$1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.
Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.
All advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.
All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 11.

CONSTITUTIONAL REDRESS

We have heard it intimated that it is the intention of a number of our prominent citizens to unite in a declaration that they will not sit on a Jury in our Supreme Court while the Bench is occupied by Mr. Begbie. We do not profess to be deeply versed in legal matters; but it strikes us that such a step would not only be unconstitutional but extremely unwise under present circumstances, and that parties so refusing would render themselves legally liable to the consequences of contempt of court, an offence which, altho' a bye-word in this Colony, is a serious affair. We might admire the pluck which would induce such action, and doubtless should feel amused at the dilemma in which the learned(?) Judge would find himself.

We would, however, earnestly dissuade our fellow-citizens against such a course, until at least every legitimate and constitutional means within our reach have been exhausted. We have kept this subject prominently before the public during the past four months, not from any motives of personal vindictiveness, but simply with a view to prepare the public mind for action, knowing how prone men are after an ebullition of feeling such as we witnessed here last fall to drop into that lethargic indifference which sometimes proves so fatal to the public weal.

In referring to the subject a few days ago we used what by strangers might be considered very strong language. But no candid man acquainted with the judicial proceedings of our Supreme Court during the past year can think that we have said too much, or employed too strong language; the words which truly describe the state of our affairs are the right words to use. We are, as a Colony, disgraced; our dearest rights are at stake and our property imperilled, because we cannot rely for protection upon a righteously administered law. There is not one of our citizens to-day who, if a difference arose between him and his neighbor upon any matter which required to be taken into our superior court for settlement, would not prefer to waive a large portion of what he considered his just and legal right rather than encounter what it is only truth to call, the absurd, illegal and unjust decisions and charges of Judge Begbie.

Let any one not familiar with our affairs during the past year should think we are making grave charges without cause, we may be permitted to adduce instances to show that we are not. It is not our wont, and we trust it never will be, to denounce any man without good cause. Unfortunately for Judge Begbie he has supplied "sheaves" of causes, from which we shall select a few straws.

What shall be thought of a transaction like this? A jury at Lillooet brought in a verdict for \$2 15c.; after the jury were discharged the verdict was altered by the Judge and foreman to \$260! and when, next morning, some of the jurors appeared in Court to protest against the alteration, the Judge informed them that he would commit for contempt any one who said another word about it! At Williams Creek a jury could not agree, whereupon the Judge discharged them, remarking that he would make a verdict for them! which he did!! We are told that in this instance the foreman put the pertinent question, "My Lord, then what are we here for?" In defiance of English law Judge Begbie justified Mr. Elliott of Lillooet in issuing a capias to arrest the Cranfords on an affidavit which merely alleges debt! The law is that a capias shall not issue unless satisfactory proof be furnished, with the authorities, that the debtor is about to abscond immediately. When the Cranfords moved to be discharged, and pleaded the insufficiency of Wright's affidavit, Judge Begbie, as we have said, in defiance of the law of England, upheld Wright and Elliott, and remanded the Cranfords to jail, where they were kept nearly three months, involving their ruin. Again, the law of England is that a debtor arrested by a capias, "shall be held to bail for such sum as the Judge shall think fit, not exceeding the amount of the debt." But, in defiance of this law, Judge Begbie ruled that the Cranfords must find bail for twice the amount of the debt Wright alleged they owed him?

We have not yet heard from any authority how the "British Columbia Small Debts Act" is to be interpreted. We entertain too high an opinion, however, of the Governor's common sense to believe him capable of such an absurdity as that which Mr. Begbie insists he has perpetrated in the act alluded to, viz. giving by Sec. 3 County Court Judges jurisdiction over sums which shall not exceed £50, and then completely

stultifying the restriction by another section, which, according to Judge Begbie, gives them a jurisdiction over thousands of pounds; and, what is worse, according to the same authority, warrants this inferior officer to imprison men without any adequate cause, in violation of the whole body of the law of England and of our birthright as British subjects.

Judge Begbie discarded the plainest injunctions of the law regarding common carriers, and, in effect, instructed juries at the late Assizes that a common carrier might contract for carrying all the freight offered him without any regard to his carrying capacity at all; and though he should by delay ruin the man whose freight he had engaged to carry, Judge Begbie would allow no redress.

If we committed any wrong against Judge Begbie we committed a libel against himself, not a contempt against his court, and we ought to have had a trial by our peers. That is English law on this point. Instead of which we were made the victim of a tyranny which Mr. Begbie usurped. We were tried by him, judged by him, sentenced by him, and by his command sent to jail without any warrant for it in all the law of England.

Can such transactions as these—and they are but a few instances—be done and known in a community owning a British origin and British blood, and be borne without a manly resistance? Are we such a weak and puling offspring of a noble race as to let slip our birthright without even getting a mess of pottage in exchange? God forbid! Let us then faithfully and fearlessly apply ourselves to the work before us. Our Supreme Court is foul, and must be cleansed. Let us pray the Governor to appoint a commission of enquiry—an honest and manly one—which will not shield the wrong doer. This, in our opinion, is the first step which it is our duty to take. What say the people?

New Advertisements.

Election Notice!

New Westminster Municipal Council.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the resignation of Mr W. E. Cormack as Councillor for No. 4 Ward, I hereby give Notice that, in accordance with the "New Westminster Municipal Council Act, 1860," an Election will be held at the County Court House, New Westminster, for the purpose of electing a duly qualified person to represent the said No. 4 Ward in the Municipal Council for the remainder of the year ending the 15th August, 1863.

Nomination will take place at noon on Thursday, the 12th day of March, and polling will commence at 11 o'clock on the following day.

C. BREW, C. I. P.
New Westminster, March 6th, 1863. ma 7

Mark the Fleeting Shadow!

C. FULTON, PHOTOGRAPHER, will be in New Westminster about the middle of March, where he will remain for two weeks. Photographic Cartes de Visite, Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Stereoscopic views and plain views executed with neatness. Pictures set in Lockets, Pins and Rings in a superior style. Stay limited. Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fades. ma 4

SELLING OFF —AT— VICTORIA COST PRICES

C. NELSON,

CORNER LIVERPOOL WHARF, NEW WESTMINSTER, British Columbia, Having occasion to retire from business for a short period, has determined to sell off his present stock of

Dry Goods
AND
CLOTHING,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Groceries
AND
Provisions,
Hardware,
&c., &c.,

at Victoria Cost Prices, for Cash. Those who desire great bargains would do well to give his stock an early inspection.

All outstanding accounts must be settled immediately.
New Westminster, Feb. 24th, 1863. fe 25 2m

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

New Advertisements.

CARIBOO

EVERY PERSON SHOULD KNOW

THAT THE
Shortest, Best and Cheapest
ROUTE

TO THE
CARIBOO MINES

IS VIA THE
YALE AND LYTTON

WAGON ROAD.

The chained distances on the Yale and Lytton Road are as follows:

From Yale to Boston Bar, 25 Miles,
" Boston Bar to Lytton, 32 " "
" Lytton to McLean's, 47 " "
" McLean's to Junction of Wagon Roads, 19 " "

Distance from Yale to Junction, 124 " "

COMPARE THE ABOVE

with the following distances set down by Lillooet Shippers:

From Douglas to Lillooet, 110 Miles
" Lillooet to Junction, 47 " "

Dist. from Douglas to Junction, 157 " "

THE JUNCTION

is the point at which the Wagon Roads intersect each other, and where the Cariboo-bound traveller by the Yale-Lytton and Douglas-Lillooet routes MUST meet. It will, therefore, be seen by the above figures that the traveller by YALE and LYTTON has

THIRTY-THREE MILES LESS TRAVEL

than if he went by the Douglas-Lillooet route.

Remember that on this Route there are NO PORTAGES where Goods or Animals may be detained.

Messrs. DUNN, LANE, BLACK, and others Carriers of Merchandise, advertise to

Carry Freight from Yale to Lytton
\$20 per Ton Less

than is or will be charged on the Douglas-Lillooet route.

The New and Splendid Steamer
RELIANCE

CONNECTS WITH THE VICTORIA STEAMER

ENTERPRISE,
and conveys her Freight and Passengers to Yale at greatly reduced rates.

SHIPPERS

desirous of getting Freight through to Cariboo this season are advised to

Shun the Douglas-Lillooet Route!!

and are referred to the testimony adduced in the CRANFORD CASE, wherein witnesses have stated upon oath that 15, 20, or even 30 days is a REASONABLE TIME to convey Freight from Douglas to Lillooet.

Five Days Only are required to
Carry Goods from Yale to Lytton,
and
SHIPPERS ARE ASSURED

that if Freight is carried from Douglas to Lillooet for Two Cents per lb.,

Carriers are prepared to Carry
FREIGHT FROM YALE TO LYTTON

WITH SAFETY AND DESPATCH, FOR

One Cent Per Pound!!!

All those who allow themselves to be crammed by Douglasites this year need expect no sympathy from the public if they get broke trying to get goods through that route.

Remember the Cranford affair; and steer clear of extortion and delays.

Travel the Yale and Lytton Wagon Road to the Cariboo Mines.

New and Commodious HOTELS have been erected at convenient distances along the entire length of the route, where FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS for both man and beast are bestowed AT MODERATE RATES.

FOR CHEAPNESS, DESPATCH, EASE and SECURITY choose the YALE and LYTTON ROUTE in preference to all others in British Columbia.
ma 7 1m

New Advertisements.

J. A. Webster

HAVING JUST ARRIVED WITH A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS

AND
CLOTHING,

Would call the attention of the public generally to the same, the Stock being one of the LARGEST ever offered for inspection in New Westminster.

DRY GOODS!

Silks, Poplins, Cashmeres, De Regas, Organdies, Princettas, Mohairs, Repps, Wineys, Delains,

AND

WORSTED DRESS GOODS!

of EVERY DESCRIPTION, together with a large selection of

HOYLE'S ENGLISH PRINTS

Cashmere, Chenille, Woolen and Tweed Scarfs and Square Shawls; Black and Colored Mantles.

AN ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' GENTS' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

HOSIERY & GLOVES

IN ENDLESS VARIETY AND STYLE.

Damasks, Linens, Hollands, Towelings, Sheetings, Tickings, Shirtings, Flannels, &c., &c.

BALTIC SHIRTS,
WHITE SHIRTS,
REGATTA SHIRTS,
SHIRT COLLARS,
TIES, SCARFS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING!

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

ENGLISH CLOTHING,

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF

Tweed Suits, Tweed & Cassimere Sack & Frock Coats,

Beaver Sack and Frock Coats,

Beaver, Whitney and Reversible Over Coats; Tweed, Cassimere & Cloth Pants and Vests, &c., &c.

Boots & Shoes

The Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES will by far exceed anything ever before offered, having been manufactured expressly for this Market, and under the personal supervision of Mr. Cowper, of the firm of WEBSTER & CO., (who has just arrived from England) and consists of

ENGLISH BELMONT AND WATER TIGHT BOOTS,
" BLUCHER AND OXFORD SHOES,
" NAIL NAPOLÉON MINING BOOTS,
" RIDING BOOTS,
" CALF, CARPET & MOROCCO SLIPPERS

LADS', MISSES', AND INFANTS' BOOTS & SHOES of every variety, size and description.

LADIES' LAMB-LINED BOOTS, FOR WINTER.
" ELASTIC, SIDE LACE & BALMORAL BOOTS
GENTS' LINED BOOTS, FOR WINTER WEAR.
" FRENCH DRESS CALF SEWED BOOTS.
" " CALF AND ENAMELED
GAITER BOOTS, &c., &c.

BALMORAL SKIRTS

HOOP SKIRTS, &c., &c.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH

1, 2, 2½ YARDS WIDE.

Table Oil Cloth.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Wall Paper, Paper Hangings, Window Curtains, Shades, Fixtures, &c.,

Just Received, together with a host of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES at

J. A. WEBSTER'S,
Columbia-street.

Rubber Blankets, Rubber Boots, White, Green, Blue and Red Blankets, Overshirts, Pants, and Miners' Outfits complete at

J. A. WEBSTER'S,
Columbia street, New Westminster.
New Westminster, January 20, 1863. ja 24

New Advertisements.

Wm. Gillett,

LINEN & WOOLEN DRAPER!

(In the building lately occupied by the Bank of British Columbia.) BEGS TO CALL the attention of the public generally to an inspection of his new stock of

Drapery Goods,

consisting of

FRENCH & ENGLISH SILKS,
SHAWLS AND MANTLES,
PRINTS, CALICOES, MUSLINS,
MILLINERY, HOSIERY & GLOVES,
GENTS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,
N. B.—Millinery and Mantles made to order. Wedding orders executed on short notice.

FAMILY MOURNING.

NO CREDIT—CONSEQUENTLY—LOW PRICES.
New Westminster, Dec. 13th, 1862. d13

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,

ALES, PORTER,

BRANDIES, RUM,

CIDER, SYRUPS,

CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

— ALSO —

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havana, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. ja 19

HARDIE'S HOTEL.

New Westminster, B. C.

H. V. EDMONDS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOUSE offers accommodation equal to any in the Colony, at extremely moderate prices.

WINE, SPIRITS AND CIGARS

of the best brands Constantly on hand.

Square Meals, 50 cents,

Beds, 50 "

Board per week, 6 dollars,

Board and lodging per week, 8 "

MATTRESSES provided FREE.

January 30th, 1863. ja 31 te

SMITH & MURRAY

BEG LEAVE to call the attention of their friends

and the public to the

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

— OF —

FAMILY GROCERIES

which they have just opened, and which they are prepared to sell at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

SMITH & MURRAY,

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

FIRE ARMS!

Guns, Revolvers and

FIRE ARMS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Cleaned and Repaired.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public that he has commenced business as a

GUN SMITH,

on Columbia Street, opposite Mr. Holbrook's Store, where he is prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch any work in his line.

Orders from the Interior will at all times receive prompt attention, and charges will be moderate.

ROBERT GAWLEY.

New Westminster, Dec. 8, 1862. d10 te

R. P. MEAD,

Sign, Fancy and

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Transparencies, Shades and Screens

PAINTED TO ORDER AND WITH DISPATCH.

Up-country orders solicited.

Office, on Columbia Street.

New Westminster, December 8th, 1862. d10 te

FRESH VEGETABLES.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now prepared to supply the City with Fresh Vegetables of all sorts, in season, at the most moderate rates.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, July 4th, 1862.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 11.

REPORT OF A JOURNEY OF SURVEY FROM VICTORIA TO FORT ALEXANDER, VIA NORTH BENTINCK ARM; BY LIEUTENANT H. SPENCER PALMER, ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The voyage from Victoria to North Bentinck Arm, in length about 440 miles, affords those who perform it an opportunity of witnessing some of the most intricate, and perhaps the most wonderful inland navigation in the world. The steamer course winds through an archipelago of surpassing beauty—islands of almost every size and shape, presenting an ever-recurring succession of mountain and valley, headland and bay, and embracing all the beauties of alternate prairie and woodland scenery.

North of Jarvis Inlet the mountains which cluster round it and the other inlets to the south of it, and which, from their detached position, have been spoken of as a distinct Coast range, become blended by continuous chains with the superior crest of the Cascade Mountains which, from this point northward, may be said to run in a general northwesterly direction, parallel, or nearly so, to the coast, and distant from it about 50 miles. This chain, which appears to increase in altitude with the increase of latitude, is here and there partially pierced by the numerous deep-water arms of the sea which form the principal characteristic feature of the whole western coastline of British North America, and which, extending inland to a distance of from 20 to 100 miles, have received severally the names of Arms, Inlets, Sounds and Canals.

By the few who, for trading and other purposes, have penetrated these arms of the sea, strange stories are told of the grand and gloomy character of the neighboring scenery. Glaciers, rarely met with elsewhere in the country, are here of frequent occurrence, and, near Knight's Canal, we hear of a river which flows for 15 miles through a magnificent glacier tunnel 100 feet in height and from 100 to 130 yards in breadth.

In the Seymour Narrows, through which the steamer track passes, occurs the tidal junction of the waters which separate Vancouver Island from the mainland. Here the flood tides from the Pacific, flowing respectively to the southeast through Queen Charlotte Sound and to the northwest through the Gulf of Georgia, meet and form violent, cross, jumping seas, which, especially when aggravated by high winds, cause danger of no small moment to light craft. Tides are said to be of excessive strength throughout nearly the whole of this inland navigation, the winds usually extremely variable and anchorages unfrequent, and hence it is reasonable to infer that the passage to the north by the Gulf of Georgia, although peculiarly favorable to steam navigation, should never be attempted by any large vessels without the assistance of steam power.

Passing the north end of Vancouver Island, the course crosses Queen Charlotte Sound and runs to the east of Calvert Island. The sound thus crossed, about 30 miles broad, is open to the North Pacific, and subject, therefore, to heavy ocean swells, whose magnitude and consequent danger are heightened by the ebb tides which, running along the mainland in northwesterly and southwesterly directions, rush to the ocean through this sound. Violent gales are at all seasons of frequent occurrence here, and, until reaching Smith's Inlet, no harbor or anchorage interrupts the bold, bluff front of the mainland.

North Bentinck Arm, a mere water-filled indentation in the mountains, some 25 miles in length, and from 1½ to 2½ miles in breadth, may be taken as a fair type of the other inlets on the coast. Piles of mountains broken up towards the seaboard in singularly tumbled though rounded masses, but increasing in altitude and compactness as they approach the centre of the Cascade range, snowy peaks, pine-clad slopes, rugged cliffs and precipices, naked shapeless masses of trappean and granitic rocks projecting upwards to vast heights, gloomy valleys and picturesque waterfalls; these, in constant succession, form an aggregate of sublime and wild, though strangely desolate and unattractive scenery.

Like North Bentinck Arm, we are told, in these general characteristics, though perhaps even more wild and bleak as the latitude increases, are the other inlets on the northwest coast. In all, the mariner meets water of vast depth and rarely encounters obstacles to navigation in the shape of rocks or shoals, though all are alike subject to violent winds and powerful tides, and, therefore, unfavorable to navigation by sailing vessels of large size.

North Bentinck Arm receives at its head the waters of the Bella Coola or Nookhalk River, a rapid mountain stream; probably 80 miles in length, which, rising beyond the principal crest of the Cascade Mountains, flows through and drains a portion of that range and, subsequently, the chasm or valley formed by the continuation of the mountain walls of North Bentinck Arm. Another stream of smaller dimensions, called by the natives Taantsee, flows through a gap in the range to the north of the arm and discharges itself into its northeastern corner. On the 2nd of July 1862, at 1 p.m., the thermometer in the shade, standing at 50° Fahrenheit, the temperature of the Nookhalk River was ascertained to be 49° 7 Fahrenheit, and the same result was obtained with regard to the water of the head of the arm, which, owing to the volume of the Nookhalk, is fresh for some distance outwards.

The valley of the Nookhalk for 40 miles from the mouth is undoubtedly of estuary formation, low and, in many places, swampy throughout, and to the same process by which, for ages past, the land has been gradually forcing back the waters of the ocean, viz: the deposit of the vast quantities of alluvium and drift which have been brought down by the Nookhalk, is to be attributed the existence of the large, flat mud-shoal which extends across the head of the arm. This shoal, composed of black, fetid mud, supports a rank vegetation of long swamp-grass for about half its distance outwards; it is bare at low water spring tides for about 100 yards from high water mark, and covered at high tide with from 1 to 8 feet of water, and at a distance of 800 yards from shore terminates abruptly in a steep, shelving bank on which soundings rapidly increase to

40 and soon to 70 fathoms. On this shelving bank, where it approaches the south shore of the arm, exists the only available and partially sheltered anchorage in the neighborhood, and, as instancing the extreme narrowness of the belt of water in which it is practicable to anchor, I may mention that, when here, I was assured by Captain Swanson, of the steamer Labouchere, then lying in 16 fathoms water, that nothing but the outward flow from the Nookhalk River prevented his vessel from swinging to the westerly winds which were blowing at the time, in which case, had she remained at anchor, she must inevitably have tailed on the shoal.

Another small anchorage is said to exist at the mouth of the Nomaamis River, about 3 miles down the north shore of the arm, but, as this point is too far removed to be of any importance with reference to the future establishment of a route, I did not lose time in examining it.

From the present anchorage upwards, steep, rocky cliffs run at a high angle into the water of the arm, and, further west, into the low, swampy land, intersected by small sloughs from the Nookhalk River and from the sea, which extends for some distance within actual high water mark. To build wharves and perhaps a few sheds on the rocky shores of the anchorage, and thence a road along the mountain sides to the spot indicated in the accompanying plan as suitable for a town site is the only method I can arrive at by which to meet the requirements of any future traffic that may occur on this route. The site I have selected is, in fact, the only available ground in the neighborhood, a sloping tract of land of about 120 acres in extent, covered with a profuse wild vegetation of clover, vetches or peavine, grass and berry-bushes of various descriptions, timbered in places and generally dry, but breaking up towards the river and the head of the arm in low swamps and ponds, and damp, grassy hillocks and ridges.

On the north side of the river much of the land is heavily timbered within the line of high water mark with cedar, cottonwood and some species of fir, but is so singularly dotted with low marshes and damp, steaming ground, which encourages a dense growth of the *penax horrida* as to be unadapted to white settlement, though the natives, who dwell in confined areas and derive many of their necessities from the products of swamp lands, would probably value it highly, and, retaining this, be content to abandon to the whites the drier land on the south side of the river.

Half a mile from the mouth and on opposite sides of the Nookhalk are situated two Indian villages, forming a settlement named Ko-om-kotz, and presided over by the chief Poottas. Two miles further up on the south bank is another large village named Soonoohim, ruled by Annokeetsum, and the whole population numbered, when I was there, about 1200 souls. The villages are similar in their general character to those met with in the southern part of British Columbia, but remain in their purely savage originality, unmodified by the touch of civilization. They consist of rude clusters of dwellings built of posts and huge, rough slabs of cedar, and some of the lodges, more especially those of the chiefs and medicine-men, are gaudily painted with strange devices, prominent among which is the red hand, the Indian symbol of power. The natives themselves are physically a fine race, tall, robust and active. They, as is usual with the Indian tribes west of the Cascade mountains, subsist chiefly upon salmon and berries, (eaten fresh in summer and dry in winter,) and also on the flesh of the wild animals hunted for the sake of their furs during the winter months; but they possess the usual native characteristic of improvidence, and, in the spring, are frequently reduced by want of food almost to skeletons. The salmon are caught in large quantities during the months of July and August, some in nets, but by far the greater number in ingenious but rudely constructed weirs, which are built across the river and admit of the escape of few only of the fish.

The arm is navigated by large canoes of the southern pattern, but those used on the Nookhalk are of a different description, and admirably adapted for the dangerous and difficult character of the navigation. The largest kinds of these are about 25 feet in length and 2½ feet in breadth, built of cotton wood, that wood being more easily worked than the cedar, with flat floors, and sides nearly straight from stem to stern, a form which facilitates the work of poling. On raised platforms in the bow and stern stand the two natives on whom principally depends the guiding of the canoe, and the steering skill and nerve with which heavily laden canoes are propelled through dangers of no trifling description is worthy of admiration.

Hudson's Bay blankets and shirts are the usual articles of the natives' attire, and they adorn themselves with nose-rings, ear-rings, and fantastic head-dresses of wampum. They have not yet come within the influence of Protestant or Roman Catholic Missions and adhere pertinaciously to the old Indian superstitions and customs, maintaining, as regards their religious and other ceremonies, a jealous secrecy which defies the scrutiny of the white man. The language is the most guttural and difficult on the Coast.

In moral character the Bella Coolas are degraded specimens of the red Indian. Prostitution, polygamy, and other worse vices at which civilized men shudder are of frequent occurrence amongst them. Thieving is an art that all acquire to perfection, and, in intercourse with them, I had unpleasant opportunities of becoming acquainted with the incredulity, falsehood and avarice which form prominent traits of their character. Sir Alexander Mackenzie christened Ko-om-kotz "Rascals' Village," and I willingly contribute my testimony to the justness of the name.

To their immoral habits of life, and partly also to wars with the Hydahs, the bloodhounds of the northwest coast, may be attributed the gradually progressing extinction of the race, clear evidence of which is afforded by the sight, at different points further up the river, of the ruins of deserted lodges, once the habitation of large families of Indians that have gradually dwindled away by death until the few survivors have incorporated themselves with the larger bands.

Smallpox has this year contributed a sad quota of death. During my stay there this disease, which had only just broken out when I arrived, spread so rapidly that, in a week, nearly

all the healthy had scattered from the lodges and gone to encamp by families in the woods, only, it is feared, to carry away the seeds of infection and death in the blankets and other articles they took with them. Numbers were dying each day; sick men and women were taken out into the woods and left with a blanket and two or three salmon to die by themselves and rot unburied; such children were tied to trees, and naked, gray-haired medicine-men, hideously painted, howled and gesticulated night and day in front of the lodges in mad efforts to stay the progress of the disease.

To be Continued.

DEATH OF TWO MORE PIONEERS.—James Edney, for several years merchant at Hope, died suddenly at the 58 mile post on the Yale-Lytton road a few days ago. Henry Holden died on a bar between Hope and Yale on the 4th inst. He was from the State of Missouri, and came to this Colony in '58.

EXTENSION OF THE GAOL.—The Gaol accommodation has been considerably extended by the addition of ten new cells, several of which are designed to contain two persons. There is also and upper room 22 x 32 feet, which it is designed to use as a chapel for the present, a thing very much needed. This extension will afford important temporary relief to the prisoners, who have hitherto been huddled together like so many sheep in a pen.

MESSRS. DITZ & NELSON'S EXPRESS came down by the Flying Dutchman from Douglas Street, day in charge of Mr. Hughes, containing \$7,000. There is still ice upon the little lake, and considerable snow on the portages. People in considerable numbers were pushing forward for Cariboo.

THE S.S. ENTERPRISE arrived from Victoria last night, bringing 82 passengers and 120 tons freight, leaving 73 tons on the wharf at Victoria. She leaves at 10 o'clock this morning and may be expected back to-morrow morning.

New Advertisements.

Royal Columbian Hospital.

Notice to the Public.

THE BENEFIT for the above Institution, will be given by the Theatrical Company of the Royal Engineers' Club, on Wednesday, 18th inst., instead of on Wednesday, as previously advertised.

W. J. ARMSTRONG, Finance Committee.

J. L. GUMBINER, Importer, Commission Merchant.

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

Wharf Street, foot of Yates Street, VICTORIA, V. I.

OPPOSITION

to all who send to VICTORIA for their GOODS.

Buy of me by

WHOLESALE

as you do when you send to VICTORIA.

Pay me the

CASH

as you do when you buy in VICTORIA.

Just Received

—AND—

FOR SALE,

4000 lbs. S. I. No. 1 Sugar,
2000 lbs. " No. 2 "
2000 lbs. " No. 1 Crushed Sugar,
1000 lbs. China Sugar, No. 1,
2000 lbs. Oregon Bacon,
1000 lbs. " Hams,
2000 lbs. English Sperm Candles,
1000 lbs. Adamantine "
2000 lbs. Isthmus Butter,
500 lbs. California fresh Butter,
100 bbls. Golden Gate Flour,
50 bbls. National Mills, "
50 bbls. Clinton Extra "
50 bbls. Bakers' Extra "
25 bbls. Mess Pork,
150 Boxes English Soap,
500 gal. East Boston Syrup,
20 Cases Chartres Coffee,
1000 lbs. Bayas Beans,
50 Boxes Raisins,
200 lbs. Currents,

Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Paints, Oils, and a thousand and-one other articles.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Advertisements.

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes, supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL,

New Westminster, March 2, 1863.

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861.

fy 12-1m

Coal Oil and Camphene,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF

COAL OIL LAMPS!

FOR SALE BY

d20

M. J. BLACKMAN.

Furniture!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted Sets—10 pieces;

Extension Tables—8 and 10 feet long;

Centre Tables—serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;

Card Tables—harp and square pillars;

Common Tables—24, 3 and 3½ long;

Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;

Lounges—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;

Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pill low ends;

Desks—with full and door fronts;

Chests of Drawers—walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;

Bureaus—one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;

What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;

Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;

Children's Cribbs and Cradles—Also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;

Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;

Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;

Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.

Victoria V. I.

ANDERSON & CO.

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING (being the sole Agents in these Colonies for many of them) the following—

PORTER—Byass', well known and likes bottling,

Friend's, do. do.

Hibbert's, do. do.

Tennant's XX Scotch;

ALL—Byass', Allsopp's, Hibbert's, Tennant's, and Bass', in quarts and pints, glass and stone bottles;

BRANDY—Hennessey's Pale, in ½ cks. and hhdls.,

Martell's do. and Dark, in ½ cks.

Tribot Fil's do. do.

Hemery's Champagne Cognac in case, Mounier's do. do.

Tribot Til & Co.'s do. do.

WHISKEY—Crawford's Royal Highland in ½ cks. Stewart's, Sancel, Paisley, in cases

GIN—Orme's Old Tom in hhdls.

SHERBY—Many different qualities in case & cask;

PORT—do. do.

CLARET—Chateau la Rose do.

BRITISH WINES—Raspberry, Currant, Gin-ger &c.

PRESERVED MEATS—Best English in 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins for Up-Country;

SUGAR—English Loaf, Cassipore No. 1;

CHESSE—Best North Wiltshire, in fine order;

CONFECTIONERY—Wetherspoon's celebrated Scotch; BISCUITS—In 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins for family use;

SOAP—English yellow, in 18 lb. and 112 lb. boxes; BLUE—Finger, in small boxes;

OATMEAL—Best fresh Scotch, in 112 lb. kegs; ROPS—Europe, all sizes 2 to 5 inches;

POWDER—Sporting, in ½ lb. and 1 lb. cans; CANVAS—Hemp of Superior quality, all numbers;

OILMEN'S STORES—Pastes, Chutnies, Pickles &c.; MATCHES—In wooden boxes;

SLATES—Duchesses;

GALVANIZED IRON—For roofing & other purposes;

JACKETS—Strong, Government pattern.

New Westminster, Oct. 29, 1862.

E. STEVENSON, M. D., Licentiate Canada,

HAVING arrived via Overland Route, begs to acquaint the Inhabitants of New Westminster that he has established himself for practice in their City. Office, in the building lately occupied by Barnard's Express.

New Advertisements.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

(BRANCH)

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

ARE IMPORTING direct from England and Eastern Markets, and forwarded by their House in Victoria,

English and American Novels,

Bound Books, comprising all the Standard Works,

POETRY AND FICTION,

a fine assortment of

Family and Small Pocket Bibles,

Wesleyan Hymn and Presbyterian Psalm Books,

Catholic and Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books.

—AND—

STATIONERY.

Blank Cards of every description and color, Foolscap, Folio Post, Letter and Note Paper of every size and quality, all sizes and colors of Envelopes to suit the various descriptions of paper.

—AND—

Memorandum and Blank Books,

Consisting of Metallic Note-Books, Pass and Cargo Books, Tune Books, Tuck Memorandums, of all kinds and sizes, Ledgers, Journals, Cash and Day Books, full and half bound, Red, Blue, Black, and Indelible Inks, in bottles of all sizes, Steel and Quill Pens, Sealingwax, of all colors; Seals, Red Tapes, and

Every other Article in the Stationery Line.

—AND—

Musical Instruments,

(DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.)

Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Accordions, Flutes, Clarionets, Flutes, etc., etc.

—AND—

Newspapers and Periodicals.

The latest Newspapers of the day received from all parts of the world, if required. All British and American Reviews, Magazines, Periodicals, and New Novels, by the best Authors, received by every steamer.

—AND—

Maps, Plans, &c.

Plans of all the Cities and Towns on the Fraser River, Maps of Cariboo and the whole country West of the Rocky Mountains.

—AND—

All of the above will be sold at Victoria prices, with the duties added.

Orders from the Upper Country punctually attended to.

Orders for articles not in Stock, can be obtained with the utmost dispatch.

J. DORAN, Agent,

Colonial Book Store.

New Westminster, Jan. 23, 1863.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

CURTIS & MOORE

Have received by Express from the SHAKERS GARDEN, New Lebanon, New York, a large and well selected stock of

Garden Seeds, Grass Seeds, and Flower Seeds,

all of which we will guarantee of last year's growth. Orders from British Columbia left at the Express Office of DITZ & NELSON, or sent to us direct, will receive prompt attention.

CURTIS & MOORE,

fel4 1m Druggists, Yates Street, Victoria.

R. HANNAH

BEGS leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of New Westminster and the Public generally to his new and well selected stock of

Groceries

AND

PROVISIONS,

Lamps, Coal Oil, Fruits, &c.,

all of which he offers

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Columbia street, next door to S. T. Tilley's Book Store.

New Westminster, Nov. 25th, 1862.

OTTAWA MARKET.

SIGN OF THE OX.

MESSRS. FLOOK AND BROWNLEE beg to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster that they have opened a

NEW MEAT SHOP

next door to Mr. W. J. Armstrong's General Store, Columbia Street, and are prepared to supply every article in the

Meat and Vegetable

trade; and will endeavor by attention, promptitude

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning,
and sent by Express
To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
**Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon
and California.**

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a Prompt and Work-
MAN-LIKE MANNER.

The British Columbian.
NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 11.

Poetry.

UP AND BE DOING.
—000—
Though the dark winding,
Of yon cloud's lining,
Obscures the beams of the "Lamp of day,"
Yet when at sundown,
His strength defying,
Of quick he'll chase them, with a grand array.
CHORUS.
Up and be doing,
Why sit a'ruing?
Work is the order while yet we may,
Up and be doing,
What needs construing?
Forward's the watchword! Time cannot stay.
Why sit repining?
With dark doubts twining
Round our bright sun's pure streaming ray,
Sweetly refining,
Aye, clear and shining,
Come Hope! dispel all dark clouds away.
Up and be &c.

The wild bee binding,
Her wax home's minding—
Storm-clouds coming, and hums out her lay:
"Be off weak pinning
Doubts, fears, and whining,
In strong toiling my sweetest joys lay."
Up and be &c.

What needs opining,
Let's be inclining
To sip from flowers that hang o'er our way;
Then through life mining,
We'll joy, combining—
The comb'd sweets gather'd from cares away.
Up and be &c.

Come! let's be wending,
Our steps ascending
Where the bright specs in sluice-boxes play.
Cariboo's rendering,
Her bright veins sending
Forth streams of gold more richer than aye.
Up and be &c.

Far brighter tending,
Is the minds blending,
When a bright gem shines out 'mongst its spray,
Then forth expanding,
With sunbeam tending;
The bright mine shines, more richer than aye.
Up and be &c.
R. C. MACDONALD.

New Westminster, March, 1863.

LIEUTENANT PALMER'S BENTINER REPORT.—We
commence to-day the publication of this excellent
report, which will be continued in three or four
editions of the paper, and will be followed by a
report on Cariboo by the same gentleman, which
will be found highly interesting. These reports
are accompanied by very complete and valuable
maps, which we regret we cannot furnish, as they
would very materially assist the reader in obtain-
ing a correct knowledge of the country alluded to;
and especially are these maps necessary to the
more intelligent reading of the report on Cariboo.
We understand a number of copies will be
issued at the R. E. Camp.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PIONEER ASSOCIATION.—The
regular monthly meeting of this Association was
held in the Hyack Hall on Saturday evening,
when the project of opening a reading room and
museum under its auspices was discussed and
favorably entertained. The establishment of a
museum in the early stages of opening up a new
country is worthy of serious consideration and
would, we think, very properly form an adjunct
to the above Association. We hope to see both
these important schemes carried to a successful
issue.

NEW WESTMINSTER TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The
regular monthly meeting of this Society was held
in the Mary Street Wesleyan Church on Monday
evening, when the Rev. Arthur Browning deliv-
ered his "maiden speech" upon the subject of
total abstinence to a large audience. The rever-
end lecturer stated that he had for some time
felt it to be his duty to identify himself with the
great work of stemming the tide of intemperance,
which like a mighty wave was rolling over our
land, that he had set his name to the pledge that
afternoon and he intended, with the help of God,
to die in the harness. His remarks elicited fre-
quent and enthusiastic applause, and at the close
a vote of thanks was unanimously passed. Eight
names were added to the Society, which now
numbers 119 members.

PRISON RETURNS.—We are indebted to Mr.
Frichard, Governor of the Jail, for the following
abstract of prison returns for the month of Febru-
ary 1863.—In Jail on 1st of the month, 29; recd.
during the month, 3; discharged during the
month, 5; in Jail on 28th of the month, 27.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.—It ap-
pears that this secret organization, the object of
which is to spread disaffection and desertion, is
causing much excitement in the Northwestern
States, and trying to carry them into the Con-
federation. One John O. Brown, of Shelby
County, a private in the 3d Indiana cavalry, and
a member of this order, had been tried by a Court-
martial for introducing the society in camp.
Brown pleaded guilty to all the counts, except
one which was fully proved, and divulged the
secrets and objects of the order, giving the
names of several prominent Democratic politicians
of Indianapolis connected with it. It was believed
sentence of death was passed upon Brown, but
it was kept secret for fear of disturbance. Whole
regiments, it is said, have been broken up through
the operations of this secret order.

THE SMALL-POX had again broken out amongst
the Indians at Harrison River. Two died a few
days ago.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

CUNNINGHAM & ASHWELL,
IMPORTERS AND GENERAL DEALERS
Furniture, Bedding, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and
GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS;
—ALSO—
Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps.
Furniture Show-rooms Up-stairs.
Orders from the Interior promptly executed.
Columbia Street, New Westminster, January 9th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased of William
H. Woodcock the Stock and Store at New West-
minster, wishes to inform the Public that he will keep
on hand for sale an assortment of
Wines, Brandies, Spirits, &c.,
and will furnish them at Victoria Prices and Charges.
L. HOYT.

Columbia Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, wishing to return thanks to
his Friends and the Public generally, for their patron-
age during the past year, takes this opportunity to
inform them that he intends to re-open his Bar on
THURSDAY, the 4th inst., where will be always found
The Best Liquors, Ales, Wines and Cigars.
H. BURN.
New Westminster, 2nd December, 1862.

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

500 Tons Storage.
THE NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, in
Lytton Square, New Westminster, has been declared
by the Government to be a Bonded Warehouse on
and after this date.
Merchants and Shippers to British Columbia, who
wish to store merchandise in bond or duty free, are no-
tified that 500 tons can be stored in the New Brick
Warehouse.
HARRIS & CO.
New Westminster, October 28, 1861.

PIONEER SALOON.

Mr. J. T. SCOTT

HAS THE PLEASURE of informing his old friends,
and the travelling public generally, that he is still
to be found at the north-east corner of Lytton-square,
where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample
—OF HIS—

Wines, Ales and Liquors,

which he flatters himself are as good as can be pro-
duced in the Colony. In connection with the Saloon
he has just opened a splendid

Billiard Hall,

which is furnished with three first-class Billiard Tables,
with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions;
and being well lighted and ventilated, possesses all the
facilities for enjoying a quiet game at Billiards. ju11

M. J. BLACKMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron,

AND DEALER IN

**Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Crockery,
and Glassware.**

JOBBER done in a neat manner, and with dispatch.
LEADERS and GUTTERS made on short notice, and
at reasonable prices.
New Westminster, April 28, 1862. ap30 tf

BOSTON BAR HOTEL, BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS flatter themselves that they will
give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them
with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, Pies,
etc. Prices very low.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. JOLIGUR & CO. je27

New Advertisements.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CHEST COMPLAINTS.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous,
than affections of the respiratory organs. The first
symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza, may
be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills.
They quickly remove any temporary stagnation of blood,
relieve any overburdened veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with
ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying
powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and for-
tify the system against consumption, asthma, and simi-
lar complaints.

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

From various causes these organs are frequently get-
ting out of order, and require some suitable medicine
to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object
with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not dis-
turb the system, or weaken the frame; they thor-
oughly invigorate the digestive organs. They excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the
bowels without griping or any other annoyance; again,
taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as
a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatu-
lency, nausea, and biliousness.

WINDY OR WATERY DROPSY.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at
once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most
energetically on the glandular and absorbent system,
purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other
causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite
the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate
the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

DISORDERS PECULIAR TO WOMEN.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for
correcting the ailments incidental to females. They
may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the
system. As they remove all cause of malady, and so
restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of
all ages to robust health.

INFLUENZA, DIPHTHERIA AND SORE THROAT.

How all-important it is to check the first departure
from health! It may do so by taking Holloway's Pills,
without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the
blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore
throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath,
the earlier they are taken the better.

CHILDREN'S COMPLAINTS

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish at-
tacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin,
may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these
purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and
given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according
to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted
than any other remedy for all external ailments.

INDIGESTION, BILE AND SICK HEADACHES.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder
as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected,
to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency
or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is
not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every
function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and
effect a permanent cure.

LEMPHAG, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

In these diseases the blood is always in a highly in-
flammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and
the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses
of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these sym-
ptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world
for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irreg-	Retention of Urine
Asthma	ularities	Scrofula, or King's
Bilious Complaints	Fever of all	Evils
Blotches on the	kind	Sore Throats
skin	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Gout	Secondary Sym-
Colic	Head-ache	ptoms
Constipation of the	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Bowels	Jandice	Tumours
Consumption	Liver Com-	Veneral Affections
Debility	plaints	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness, from
Dysentery	Piles	whatever cause,
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	&c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,
24, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all
respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines through-
out the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s.
1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in
every disorder are affixed to each box.

CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BROS., Agents,
Yates-st., Victoria, V. I.

MACDONALD'S

UNION HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has just enlarged and finished
in good style the above House, and hopes by strict
attention to business, and the comfort of guests, to
merit a share of the travelling community.

Private Rooms

fitted up with all the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Douglas, B. C., August 12th, 1862. tc

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

HENRY HOLBROOK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
LIVERPOOL WHARF,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods
Every accommodation given to Goods landed on
the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices,
with the duty added.

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and
the public, that he will continue regularly to supply
the city during the summer season with new milk of the
best quality.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, 2nd July, 1862. jjs tf

New Advertisements.

PRINTING

—FOR THE—

MILLION!

**Posters,
Circulars,
Bill-Heads,
Business Cards,
Steamboat Tickets,
Programmes,
Way-Bills,
Pamphlets,
Labels,**

Printed Forms

of every description, executed in a manner

That will Defy Competition!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-
heads, as they not only save time, but look
more business-like, and serve as an advertise-
ment.

Every Keeper of a Public House should have
printed Cards for distribution amongst the
Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to
exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader,
Hotel-keeper, or Expressman, doing business
in this Colony, should get his Printing done
in the office of the

"BRITISH COLUMBIAN,"
LYTTON SQUARE,
NEW WESTMINSTER,
WHERE ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform
Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as
well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may con-
cern, that having recently made extensive additions to

THE PRINTING PLANT

of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now
prepared to execute with promptitude every description

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL JOB PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably
with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive
careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON.
New Westminster, B. C., April, 1862.

NOTICE.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS.

I HAVE this day sold to Messrs. GEORGE DIETZ
and HUGH NELSON all my right, title, interest,
and good-will in the above Express from Lillooet Flat,
Douglas, Yale, Hope, via New Westminster to Victoria.
W. T. BALLOU.
New Westminster, October 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. DIETZ & NELSON having purchased the
above business, Notice is hereby given that I have
this day withdrawn in their favor, connecting with them
at Yale and Lillooet, from which points I will continue
to carry the Express to Cariboo and the Northern Mines,
as heretofore.

F. J. BARNARD.
New Westminster, October 15th, 1862.

IN reference to the above notices the undersigned beg
to state that they will hereafter conduct the Express
Business in all its branches, between Victoria, V. I.,
and Lillooet and Yale, B. C., under the name of DIETZ
& NELSON'S British Columbia and Victoria Express,
connecting with Wells, Fargo & Co., for California,
Eastern States and Europe.

GEORGE DIETZ.
HUGH NELSON.
Victoria, October 24th, 1862. no22

LOUIS HAUTIER'S HOTEL.

BILLIARD SALOON, Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock
of excellent Liquors and COGNAC kept constantly
on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the
colony. The charges are moderate.
Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at
low prices.
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

New Advertisements.

EASE AND HEALTH TO THE SICK HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous
Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the
skin. For scrofula, scald heads, and all
eruptions of the skin, both in infancy and mature years,
no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as
Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always
be at hand, to ease the many skin affections to which
the majority of children are liable. In all heat and
tooth rashes, the Ointment is wonderfully cooling and
curative. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in
foreign lands, it is invaluable.

SORES, WOUNDS, BAD BREASTS, BAD LEGS.

In this class of maladies, an improvement in the ap-
pearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first
dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be smeared on the wound, or sore,
but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the
diseased swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to
the blood vessels, nerves, and sinuses, and even to the
bone, and will exercise the most wholesome, healing,
and purifying power over every tissue requisite for thor-
ough reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increas-
ed by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment
is rubbed in; but sores, when healing, should never be
cleansed with sponge or anything else, as the young
and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be
washed away.

BLOOD TO THE HEAD, APOPLEXY.

Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from
which so many suffer, as Holloway's cooling and heal-
ing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine it acts
most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the
brain; even to children in teething, this Ointment has
a miraculous effect in preventing fits, and convulsions;
so often attendant on tooth-cutting. The Pills should
be used according to the directions.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, STIFF JOINTS.

Every one suffering from these painful affections
should use this purifying Ointment, as it has rescued
thousands from a life of torture, after every other means
had been tried in vain. The Ointment should be rub-
bed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has
been properly fomented with warm salt water, and dried.
The inflammation soon yields, and the patient no longer
helpless, resumes his accustomed occupation.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, MUMPS, SORE THROAT,
AND DYSENTERY.

To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is
required which will have the whole absorbent system
under its control. Such a remedy is Holloway's Oint-
ment, when rubbed on the skin; it penetrates to the
glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which
may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment
acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the
glands pass all new matter required for the body's re-
paration; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment
and Pills used conjointly will act so searchingly, and
certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

FISTULAS AND PILES.

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts
may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the
diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, aided
twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Imme-
diate ease springs from this treatment; perseverance is
necessary to effect a permanent cure.

ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rub-
bed twice a day upon the chest, and between the shoul-
ders; it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to
renewed exertions, prevent stagnation of blood, moder-
ate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of
air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a per-
manent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following
cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Stiff Joints.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Elephantiasis.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes.	Fistulas.	Scurvy.
and San-4-Plies.	Gout.	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swel-	Tumors.
Chigo-foot.	lings.	Ulcers.
Corns (soft).	Lumbago.	Wounds.
Cancer.	Piles.	Yaws.
Chilblains.	Rheumatism.	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,
24, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all re-
spectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines through-
out the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s.
1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in
every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BROS., Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

Government Bakery

FAMILY GROCERY.

PHILIP HICK,

LYTTON SQUARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand, and is selling at very
low prices,

Wholesale and Retail,

a choice assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

BREAD, PIES, CAKES, BISCUIT, &c.

Parties proceeding to

CARIBOO

will find a complete supply of such articles as they re-
quire in this establishment. ju7 tf

British Columbia

STAGE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

THE COMPANY'S STAGES, carrying Passengers
and Express Freight, run regularly between

Douglas and Lillooet,

Leaving each Town every morning.

FINE GOODS are conveyed, with dispatch, over the
route in Light Four-Horse Waggon.

For further information, apply to

STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,
Victoria,

HENRY HOLBROOK,
New Westminster,

and at the Company's Offices in Douglas and Lillooet
see 1m

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN
ROBSON, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the
Colony of British Columbia.